

bowels, internal or external sores and ulcers, inflammation or granulation of the eye, throat and mouth ulcers, inflammation of the stomach, lungs, kidneys, spleen, liver, appendix and bladder, burns and scalds, frosted flesh, frozen feet, corns and ingrowing toe nails, blisters and eczema and all ailments that a salve can be used for.

On August 2, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27713. Adulteration and misbranding of Migro-Powder. U. S. v. 24 Boxes of Migro-Powder. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39636. Sample No. 33698-C.)**

The labeling of this product bore false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative and therapeutic effects. The article fell below the professed standard under which it was sold, since each powder was represented to contain 6 grains of acetanilid but in fact contained a less amount.

On June 3, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 boxes of Migro Powder at South Bend, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 12, 1937, by C. J. Czarnecki from Detroit, Mich., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Envelope) "Migro-Powder contains 288 Grs. Acetanilid Per Oz. Each powder contains 6 Grs. (sic) Acetanilid Wts. 10 Grs. Contents 2 Powder."

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of acetanilid (4.3 grains per powder), sodium bicarbonate, and lactose.

It was alleged to be adulterated in that the statement on the envelope, "Each Powder Contains 6 Grs. Acetanilid," represented that it contained not less than 6 grains of acetanilid per powder; whereas the strength of the article fell below the professed standard under which it was sold, since the powders contained less acetanilid than represented.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Each Powder Contains 6 Grs. Acetanilid," borne on the envelope, was false and misleading. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects were false and fraudulent: (Display carton) "Migro \* \* \* for \* \* \* Neuralgia \* \* \* and Grippe"; (envelope) "Migro \* \* \* Intended to Relieve \* \* \* Grippe and Neuralgia Directions: Place a powder upon the tongue and take a swallow of water. If necessary repeat in half an hour."

On August 11, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27714. Misbranding of Dr. Miller's Tonic Prescription. U. S. v. 23 Bottles of Dr. Miller's Tonic Prescription. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 39650. Sample No. 34246-C.)**

This product was misbranded because its labeling bore false and fraudulent representations regarding its curative or therapeutic effects and failed to bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained in the article.

On June 3, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 23 bottles of Dr. Miller's Tonic Prescription at East Chicago (Indiana Harbor), Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 3, 1937, by the International Research Laboratory from Chicago, Ill., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of water, sugar, alcohol, and extracts of plant drugs including a laxative plant drug.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the package failed to bear on its label a statement of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained in the article. It was alleged to be misbranded further in that the following statements appearing in the label regarding its curative or therapeutic effects were false and fraudulent: "Tonic Prescription For Cleansing The Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Blood From Accumulated Impurities This Prescription is Highly Valuable in the Treatment of \* \* \* Billiousness, Sick Headache, Insomnia,